

# Liszt-Busoni

## Andantino capriccioso

(Zweite Etüde nach Paganinis Capricen)

**FL** *Andante.* *f* *Cadenza ad lib.* 8..... *leggiere, veloce*

**FB** *rilard.* *staccato* 8..... *p brillante*

*Wirkung:* 8.....  
*Effetto:* 8.....

**FL** 8.....

**FB** *rinforzando* *f p* 8.....



## Andantino capriccioso.

FL *p* *un poco marcato* *ten.*

FB *p egualmente* *ten.*

FL *poco rfz*

FB *poco rfz*

The musical score is written for two systems, each with a right-hand (FL) and left-hand (FB) part. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo/mood marking of 'Andantino capriccioso.'. The right-hand part features a series of eighth-note runs and chords, with a 'ten.' (tension) marking at the end. The left-hand part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and some eighth-note patterns. The second system continues the piece, with the right-hand part showing more complex fingering (e.g., 1 3 5 4 1) and the left-hand part maintaining a steady accompaniment. The third system introduces a 'poco rfz' (poco rinforzando) marking, indicating a slight increase in volume. The right-hand part has a 'poco rfz' marking and a 'ten.' marking. The left-hand part also has a 'poco rfz' marking and a 'ten.' marking. The score concludes with a final chord in both hands.

(quasi glissando)  
 L  
 B  
 quasi glissando  
 cresc.  
 marcato  
 cresc.  
 ten.  
 raddolcente  
 ten.  
 5 2 1  
 5 2 1  
 5 2 1  
 8  
 8  
 5  
 1 2 1 3 3 1 2 5  
 v (sopra)  
 v (sopra)

The musical score is written for piano, with staves labeled L (Left) and B (Right). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various musical techniques and markings:
 

- (quasi glissando)**: Indicated at the beginning of the first system.
- cresc.**: Crescendo markings are present in the first and second systems.
- marcato**: A marking indicating a more pronounced or accented style, appearing in the first system.
- ten.**: Tenuto markings are used in the third and fourth systems.
- raddolcente**: A marking indicating a softening or deceleration, appearing in the third system.
- 5 2 1**: Fingerings are indicated above certain notes in the third system.
- 8**: A marking indicating an octave shift, appearing in the third and fourth systems.
- 5**: A marking indicating a fifth interval or fingering, appearing in the fourth system.
- 1 2 1 3 3 1 2 5**: A sequence of numbers, likely indicating fingerings or a specific melodic line, appearing in the fourth system.
- v (sopra)**: A marking indicating a vocal or soprano part, appearing in the fourth system.

FL

(6) A 1 2 1 2

*sf*

*f*

(molto in tempo)

FL

*sf*

*sf*

*ff*

FL

*rinforz.*

FL

*ff*

*martellato*

FB

14

*p*

*pp*

*poco rall.*

*pp*

*Poco più animato.*

*f marcato*

*ten.*

*ten.*

*f meno f*

*cresc.*

FL

ten.

*f*

8.....

FL

8.....

*ff*

*Rad.*

FL

FL

ten.

*f*

ten.

FB

ten.

*f*

ten.

FL (Introduzione) *(legg.)* 8.....

FB *(legg.)* *legg.* 8.....

FL *dim.*

FB *leggierrmente*

FL *pp* *(volante)* 8.....

FB 4 8.....

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with a Flute (FL) and Bassoon (FB) part. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first system begins with an 'Introduzione' for the Flute, marked 'legg.' (leggiero). The Bassoon part also features 'legg.' markings. The second system shows the Flute playing a descending scale marked 'dim.' (diminuendo), while the Bassoon plays a more active line marked 'leggierrmente'. The third system features a 'volante' (flourish) for both instruments, starting with a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic. The Flute part includes a long melodic line with a slur, and the Bassoon part has a similar line with a slur and a '4' marking. Both parts end with a measure marked '8.....'.

FL *p* *un poco marcato* *ten.*

FL

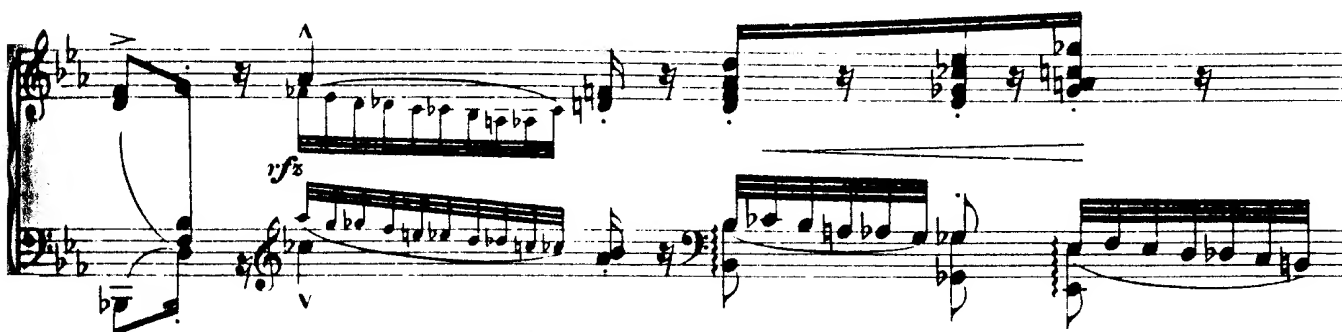
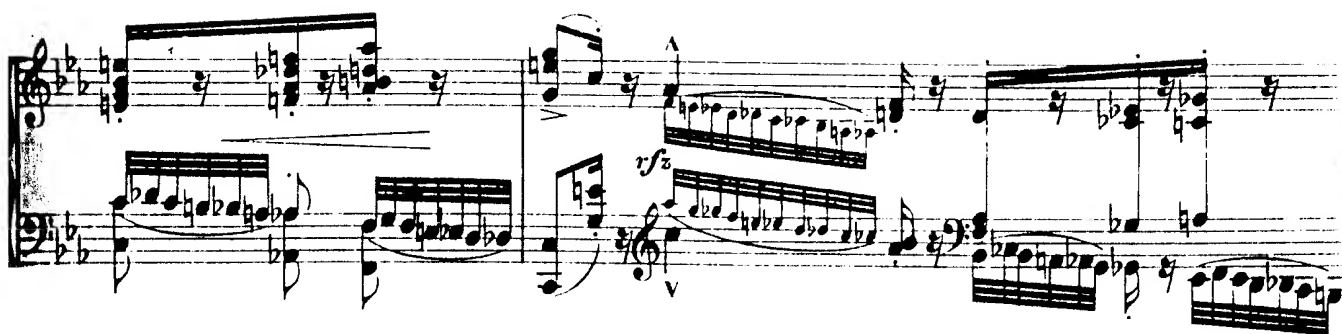
FL *poco r/z*

FL *creac.* *marcato*

FL *ten.* *raddolcente*

\* Da dies eine wortgetreue Wiederholung des ersten Teiles ist, so haben wir es als überflüssig erachtet, die Varianten wieder anzubringen.





FL

8.....

rinfz.

FL

8.....

14.....

ff

FL

8.....

8.....

p

pp

poco rall.

FL

Coda.

8.....

p

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first system shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff, marked with a fermata and the tempo *grazioso*. The second system continues the piano part, marked *espressivo*. The third system is a separate system for the Flute (FB), marked *vivace*. The fourth system returns to the piano, marked *cresc.* and *rit.*. The fifth system is marked *quasi glissando*. The sixth system is marked *Andante.* and includes a coda section.

\*) Der Herausgeber überspringt fünf Takte und ein Viertel der Coda.

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